





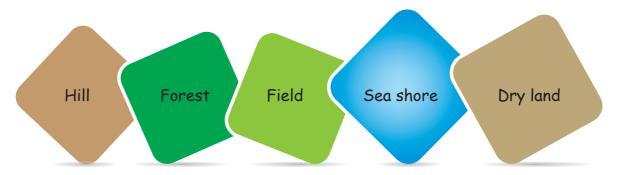


- To know about different types of landforms in ancient Tamil Nadu.
- To know about the themes of classification of landforms.
- ❖ To understand the life style of people in different landforms of Tamil Nadu.

Introduction

- What is the name of your native place?
- In which district is your native place situated?
- What do you see around your house?

We see fields, houses, trees, stones and dry lands around our house. We see more features like these on our Earth.



1. Where would you see more hills on the Earth?

2 Where would you see wild animals with more trees? Forest

Agricultural land

3. Where does the paddy grow?

Sea, Beach

Mountains

4. Where would you see the Sea shore?

5. What is the name of useless lands? Fallow land

The places we see on the surface of the Earth is called landforms.

Now let us see how the land was divided into different types in ancient Tamil Nadu according to its fertility and people's activities.

Physical Features & Landforms of Tamil Nadu

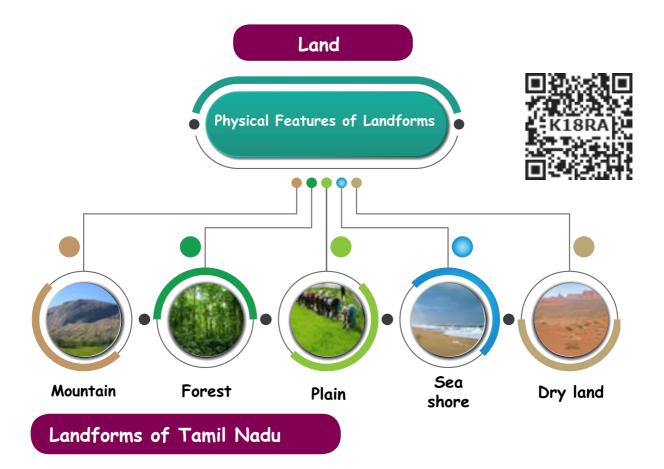
In the Solar family, Earth is the third planet. It has oxygen and temperature to live. Therefore we call the Earth as Biosphere.

The Earth is surrounded by three spheres such as land, water and air.





Five elements of Nature



- The five types of landforms in Sangam Age were divided on the basis of the work done by the people.
- Out of the five thinais, only four types were permanent. They were Kurinji, Mullai, Marutham and Neithal. The fifth land Palai was formed when Kurinji and Mullai dried up.

I. Mountains (Kurinji Land)

A mountain is a large geographical area that rises above the surrounding land with peaks.

The mountain and its surroundings are known as Kurinji land.

1. The Theme

The Theme (Karupporul) deals with the god, people, occupation, plant, flower, animal, bird and musical instrument.

God	Murugan		
People	Kuravar, Kurathiyar		
Occupation	Hunting, Gathering Roots and Honey		
Plant /Flower	Bamboo, Vengai/ Kurinji flower		
Animal/Bird	Monkey, Deer/ Peacock, Parrot		
Musical Instrument	Kurinji yazh		



2. The People and their Occupations

❖ Poruppan - Soldier

Verpan - Leader of the tribe, Weaponists

Silamban - Master of martial arts (The arts of fighting).

Kuravar - Hunter and the Gatherer.

Kanavar - People of the mountainous forest.

3. The Soil of Kurinji Land

The land of Kurinji was composed of red and black soils with stones and pebbles.

So tolikowi

Some important hills of Tamil Nadu

Kolli hills, Shervarayan hills, Kalrayan hills, Nilgiris hills, Javad hills, Yelagiri malai

Miraculous Flower-Kurinji

The miraculous Kurinji plant grows well in the Western Ghats and the flower blooms once in twelve years between the months of July and September. This flower has medicinal value.



II. Forest (Mullai Land)

A large area covered by trees is called forest.

The forest region is referred as Mullai land. This region is also called 'Sembulam' due to the presence of red soil.



1. The Theme

God	Thirumal
People	Idaiyar, Idaichiyar, Aayar, Aaichiyar
Occupation	Cattle rearing, Gathering fruits, Sowing Millets
Plant / Flower	Guava/ Mullai flower
Animal/Bird	Bear, Rabbit/ Parrot
Musical Instrument	Mullai yazh



2. The People and their Occupations

- ❖ Idaiyar Milk seller
- * Aayar Cattle rearer

3. The Soil of Mullai land

The land of Mullai has red soil with stones and pebbles.

Forests in Tamil Nadu

- 1. Mangrove forests Pichavaram in Cuddalore district
- 2. Malai forests Nilgiris district
- 3. Reserve forests Kanyakumari district
- 4. Shola forests Coimbatore and Nilgiris districts

Let us Know

Manufactured Products	Trees used to Produce		
Paper	Bamboo, Thaila, Kudaivel		
Safety match sticks	Ayilai, Mul Ilavu		
Fragrance oil	Sandal tree		
Balm, Soap	Illupai, Neem, Pungam,		

Pichavaram Forest

Pichavaram is a village near Chidambaram in Cuddalore district of Tamil Nadu, which is the second biggest mangrove forest (Tidal forest) in India. It comprises of small vegetation, aquatic animals etc. with moist temperature.



III. Field (Marutham Land)

The vast flat land on the Earth is called plain. The crop fields and their surroundings were known as Marutham. (The agricultural land and the area around it).



1. The Theme

God	Indiran (Vendhan)
People	Uzhavar, Uzaththiyar
Occupation	Farming
Plant/Flower	Kanchi, Marutham/ Lotus, Kuvalai
Animal/Bird	Buffalo/ Crane
Musical Instrument	Marutha yazh



2. The People and their Occupations

Uran - Small Landlord
 Uzhavan - Farm worker
 Kadaiyar - Merchant

3. The Soil of Marutham land

❖ The land of Marutham is formed of alluvial soil and red soil.

Kallanai is an ancient dam which is built across the Cauvery river in Thanjavur district in Tamil Nadu. Its length is 1,080 ft, width 66 ft and height 18 ft. It is the fourth oldest water diversion system for irrigation in the world.

IV. Sea / Sea shore (Neithal Land)

The salty water body that covers a large part of the surface of the Earth is called sea.

The Sea and the area around the sea is called 'Neithal'.



1. The Theme

God	Varunan (Rain god)		
People	Parathavar (Fisher man)		
Occupation	Fishing		
Plant / Flower	Punnai/ Senganthal		
Animal/Bird	Fish/ Sea gull		
Musical Instrument	Vilari yazh		



2. The People and their Occupations

Serppan - Seafood vendor and trader.

Pulamban - Who thrive on coconut.

Parathavar - Sea warrior, Merchant.

Nulaiyar - People who thrived on fish culture.

Alavar - Salt cultivator.

3. The Soil of Neithal land

* The land of Neithal is made of saline soil.

Known Place, Unknown Fact

Marina

beach is a natural
urban beach in Chennai,
Tamil Nadu. It is the second
longest beach in the world. The
beach is situated in the eastern
side of India along Bay of Bengal.
The beach runs from Fort St.
George in the north to Foreshore
Estate in the south, The total
distance of beach is 13 km.
(The first longest beach is
Miyami beach, which is situated
at Florida, America.)



V. Dry Land (Palai Land)

A dry region with less or without rainfall is called a dry land.

The sandy land, which under-goes drought is called Palai. When Kurinji and Mullai dries up, it is called Palai.



1. The Theme

God	Kottravai (Mother Goddess)		
People	Eyinar, Eyitriar		
Occupation	Cattle lifting		
Plant / Flower	Uzhinghai, Palai/ Cactus, Iluppai		
Animal/Bird	Tiger, Elephant/Eagle		
Musical Instrument	Palai yazh		



2. The People and their Occupations

Maravar - Noble warrior, Hunter.

❖ Eyinar - Warrior.

3. The Soil of Palai land



Glossary					
Planet	-	large natural objects that orbit, or travel around, the Sun.			
composed	-	to be formed from various things.			
occupation	-	a person's job.			
Reserved forest	-	forests that have been accorded a certain degree of protection.			
Fragrance	-	a pleasant smell.			



Evaluation



I. List out.

1. Write the names of the mountains and the places, where they are located in your district.

5. No.	Mountains	Places		
1.				
2.				

2. Write the name of the trees around your school.

S. No.	Name of the trees
1.	
2.	

II. Fill in the blanks.

1.	The vast flat land on the Earth is called
2	is the fourth oldest water diversion system for irrigation in the world
3	forest is located in Kanyakumari district.
4	. The agricultural land and the area around is called
5	is the biggest mangrove forest in India.
6	. Marina beach is located in

III. Match the following.

a)	1. Murugan	-	Mullai	b)	1. God	-	Root gathering
	2. Thirumal	-	Palai		2. Flower	-	Kuravar,
	3. Indiran	-	Kurinji				Kurathiyar
	4. Varunan	-	Marutham		3. People	-	Kurinji flower
	5. Kottravai	-	Neithal		4. Occupation	-	Murugan

IV. Answer in short.

- 1. Name the people of five thinais.
- 2. List four themes of Mullai land.
- 3. What do you know about Sembulam?
- 4. How the Palai (dry land) region is formed?
- 5. What are the themes of Palai?